

In the Specification:

[0001] The invention concerns a machine for mowing stalk-like crops, with a conveying element that can be put into movement, that is equipped with drivers distributed over its circumference for the transport of plant stalks, which pass through a stripper slot during the operation, where the conveying element is equipped with a remover projecting transverse to the direction of conveying, that is appropriate for removing plant material from the stripper slot, particularly accumulation of husks or of leaves, as well as a remover that can be disassembled for this machine.

[0002] EP 0 760 200 A describes a machine for harvesting corn. Intake and mowing drums that are composed of conveying disks arranged one above the other are equipped with recesses and a cutter disk is arranged underneath these and used for cutting and taking in the plants. On the rear side of the intake and mowing drums, the plants are removed from the recesses by stripper elements. The conveying disks pass through stripper slots that are defined by the stripper elements. During operation, plants accumulate in these stripper slots, particularly accumulation of husks or of leaves. The accumulation of plants cause undesirable friction and impair the transport of plants through the machine.

[0028] In order to remove these plant parts automatically from the stripper slots 40, a remover 42 or 42' projecting above and below the conveying disk 16 is attached in a manner known in itself to the trailing, approximately radial flank of each pocket-shaped recess of each conveying disk 16 that is shown in FIG. 5. The remover 42, 42' is an elongated element with rectangular cross section and is preferably composed of wear resistant high strength material. The removers 42, 42' extend approximately radially to the axis of rotation of the conveying disks 16. The imagined extension of the removers, however, does not intersect the axis of rotation of the conveying disk 16, but extends at an angle to the radius of the conveying disk 16 (in the embodiment shown, this angle is approximately 15°). The removers 42, 42' remove the remains of plants that are, in particular, accumulation of husks or of leaves, from the stripper elements 36, 38, 32. The non-radial arrangement of the removers 42 results in a dragging mode of operation that improves the removal of undesirable material from the stripper slots 40. Furthermore, the edges of the removers 42, 42' that interact with material to be removed are located ahead of the trailing flank of the recess in the conveying disk 16, so that adequate stability for the attachment of the removers 42, 42' is assured, so that no significant change in the

shape of the recesses in the conveying disk 16 ahead of and behind the remover 42 are required. Hence, these recesses can also take up and convey plant stalks without any difficulty.

[0034] If the remover 42 is to be replaced, the weld connection 52 is opened (for example, with a saw or another cutting implement), the existing remover 42 is drawn to the outside along its longitudinal axis, that is, approximately radially to the axis of rotation of the conveying disk 16, a new remover 42 inserted in the opposite direction and finally welded to the conveying disk 16 in the manner shown. The replacement is performed considerably faster than with a remover welded ~~wielded~~ over its entire length.